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SECRET MESSAGE FROM SINGAPORE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 10. SENATOR FERGUSON, REPUBLICAN OF MICHIGAN, MOST PERSISTENT QUESTIONER ON THE PEARL HARBOR COMMITTEE, TO-DAY TURNED HIS SEARCH TO SECRET WAR-TIME DOCUMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Colonel Noma's Arrest Ordered

TOKYO, DEC. 10. GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS ORDERED THE ARREST OF COLONEL GENNO-SUKE NOMA, COMMANDER OF THE JAPANESE GENDARMERIE IN HONG KONG FROM DECEMBER, 1941, TO FEBRUARY, 1945, AS A WAR CRIMES SUSPECT.

Lieut. Commander Kenichi Nakagawa, retired, and two other naval commanders of the Japanese Navy Department are to be delivered at the Sugamo Prison.

Other officers to be arrested are navy warrant officer Kiroku Horie, repatriated from Wake Island on November 1. Lieut. Colonel Banzo Mori, Commander of the Cabanatuan prison camp in 1942/44 believed to be living in his Shikoku Island home; Komao Okashiki, interpreter for a Japanese general at Manila charged with atrocities in the Philippines; Tojo, interrogator with the Japanese military police at Fort Santiago, Philippines; Toshio, troop commander at Bagan, Philippines; Colonel Kotaro Hirano, Commandant of the 61st Supply Unit in the Philippines, inhabitant of the military police at Manila and Lieut. Osaburo Hatake-Yama.

The orders included Japanese for atrocities in Korea as well as 2nd Lt. Toshiro and a civilian named Wada for atrocities on the steamer Cryoku Maru.—Associated Press.

Paper Attacks Emperor

TOKYO'S NEWEST NEWS-PAPER, THE "MINPO," TO-DAY CREATED A SENSATION BY AN EDITORIAL CHARGING THAT EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR AND ADVOCATING HIS REMOVAL FROM POLITICAL THROUGH ABDUCTION.

The paper did not advocate continuation of the Emperor system. "Minpo," meaning "People's Choice," said: "It is quite a clear fact that hostilities started by an Imperial rescript declaring war," and therefore "His Majesty cannot evade responsibility for bringing about the situation in which Japan finds itself to-day."—Associated Press.

ATROCITY-THUGS' ARREST

Tokyo, Dec. 10. General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, has ordered the arrest of 57 Japanese—soldiers and civilians—suspected of committing atrocities against prisoners-of-war detained in internment camps, hospital and hospital-ships in Japan, Korea, the Philippines and Hong Kong.

The list includes the commandant of the Cabanatuan camp in the Philippines.—Reuter.

Patton Badly Injured

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, DEC. 10. GENERAL GEORGE PATTON, COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES 15TH ARMY, WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN THE CRASH YESTERDAY IN A CAR CRASH NEAR MANN-HEIM.—REUTER.

Tackling London's Crime Wave

LONDON, DEC. 10. IMPORTANT MEASURES TO COPE WITH THE CRIME WAVE IN BRITAIN—THE GRAVEST SINCE THE END OF THE LAST WAR—HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY LONDON'S POLICE CHIEFS AFTER A LONG WEEK-END CONFERENCE AT SCOTLAND YARD.

One of the first steps will be a great drive to round up army deserters of whom there are nearly 10,000 at large, including about 500 Americans.

Leave for detectives is to be suspended. Many Provincial Police Forces have reported an increase in crime, varying from 70 to 100 per cent. above the pre-war figures.

The Police Corps of various armed services are helping the British Police. Women's services are helping as well as the London Police are convinced that women have a share in the criminal exploits.—Reuter.

TERROR AGAINST POLISH JEWS

London, Dec. 10. Reports of "terror" aimed against 80,000 Polish Jews are being checked to-day by the "Daily Mail" and the "News Chronicle" in despatches from their Berlin correspondents.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent says: "A masked terror army, which has agreed not to disband until the last of the 80,000 Jews still alive in Poland is either dead or out of the country, is carrying out a systematic pogrom."

Jewish refugees reaching Berlin from Warsaw, Lodz and other centres said that masked gangs are using machine-guns as well as revolvers.—Reuter.

PREPARED TO WITHDRAW FROM INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, DEC. 10. THE BRITISH ARE PREPARED TO WITHDRAW THEIR FORCES FROM INDO-CHINA FOR OCCUPATIONAL DUTIES ELSEWHERE, LEAVING TO THE FRENCH THE TASK OF RESTORING ORDER IN THEIR COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

THE BRITISH HAVE ALREADY TURNED OVER VIRTUALLY ALL GUARD DUTIES AT CHOLON.

The withdrawal is expected to coincide with completion of disarmament of the Japanese troops, some of whom are already on their way to Cap Saint Jacques, embarkation point for Japan.

Until the French take over all guard duties some Japanese garrisons will be maintained to protect such points as Dalat hill station and Nhatrang.

The Japanese may remain for several months at the embarkation point because of lack of transport.

For self-protection, ten per cent of the Japanese columns will be permitted to retain their arms until they reach the embarkation point.

A new incident emphasising the British desire to withdraw occurred on Dec. 7 when snipers and grenade throwers ambushed an Indian army convoy killing ten Indians and wounding ten, including two commissioned officers.

A joint Anglo-French statement reported the occupation of Travinh and Omon in Cochinchina.

The statement said that civil

STUDENTS SIGN THE PLEDGE

Allahabad, Dec. 10. One hundred and sixty students to-day signed with their own blood a pledge to "lay down their lives for the freedom of their country." They are the nucleus of what is described as the Subhas Bose and Nehru brigades of the "Azad Hind Volunteer Corps" which has been inaugurated by the Cawnpore Students' Congress.

Azad Hind (Free India) was the name of the "Provisional" Government which was formed by Bose in Burma.—Reuter.

FINISH WAR GUILT TRIALS

Helsinki, Dec. 10. War guilt trials of Risto Ryti, former Finnish President, Valno Tanner, former Finance Minister, and six other politicians, will be resumed to-day when the prosecution will present new documents.—Reuter.

NOT A FOREGONE CONCLUSION

LONDON, DEC. 10. THE "NEWS CHRONICLE" POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT DISCUSSES SUCH INTERRELATED SUBJECTS AS THE AMERICAN LOAN, THE BRETTON WOODS WORLD MONETARY PLAN, AND THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE.

HE POINTS OUT THAT IT WOULD BE A MISTAKE TO REGARD THE ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THESE MEASURES AS A FOREGONE CONCLUSION, OR SUPPOSE THEY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED WITH UNANIMOUS APPROVAL AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT NEED TO ARGUE PERSUASIVELY IN THE COMING THREE-DAY DEBATE IN THE COMMONS TO CONVINCE OPPONENTS AND DOUBTERS.

While the necessity of the American loan as an indispensable requirement for world recovery is fully appreciated, some critics feel the attachment of interest to the loan ignores the contrast between the economic sacrifices made by Great Britain in the war and the economic advantages reaped by America.

The "Yorkshire Post" political correspondent says many Conservatives fear future generations will have to bear a burden, and British bargaining powers in the sterling area have been severely restricted, while others fear the new plans will mean Britain will tie herself to the dollar and that the Bretton Woods measures will mean a definite return to the gold standard.

EXPORTS TO U.S.A. Regarding Imperial preference, much will depend on how far the Government can convince the Opposition that any reductions in Empire preferences will be accompanied by a reduction in American

Bid To End Drift In Relations

WASHINGTON, DEC. 10. HIGH DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID TO-DAY THAT THE MAIN PROBLEM OF THE THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW THIS WEEK WILL BE TO END THE "DRIFT" IN RELATIONS AMONG THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

HARMONY LACK AMONG THE THREE HAS REACHED A POINT WHICH, AUTHORITIES SAY, THREATENS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

American leaders contend that unless the big powers can go into the United Nations session in London next month with goodwill and understanding as to their problems and intentions, the Organisation could become little more than a sounding board for their disagreements.

The word "drift" came into general diplomatic use here to describe the situation in which positions harden while a variety of issues brings a voluminous idea of exchange but little common agreement.

In the probable order of importance as estimated here, subjects to be taken up at Moscow are: Atomic energy control under the United Nations Organisation; Power relationships in eastern Europe and the Middle East; Joint Allied control for Japan over such questions as United Nations Trusteeship;

United Nations Trusteeships and similar issues already within the United Nations framework. Also there may be some discussion of the kind of representation that nations should have in the United Nations session.

Some Washington reports say that Secretary of State James Byrnes is willing to attend the January meeting.

Allied diplomats here expressed the hope that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of Britain and Foreign Commissar Molotov of Russia also had that in mind. Presumably one would not appear without the others.

Byrnes will leave on Dec. 12 according to the Department officials and while he is not expected to be home for Christmas it is considered certain that the Moscow sessions opening on Saturday will end in time for all the three to attend the meeting in London.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: Fair to fine, becoming cloudy; early haze clearing; light winds. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 75 degrees at 1.30 p.m. and the minimum was 65 degrees at 12.30 a.m.

CHIANG'S ARMY ON THRESHOLD OF MUKDEN

(By Morris J. Harris.)

NEW YORK, DEC. 10. CHINA'S NATIONALISTS APPEAR TO BE ON THE THRESHOLD OF A MAJOR STEP FORWARD IN THEIR BATTLE FOR THE CONTROL OF ALL CHINA. THEY EXPECTED TO BE IN MUKDEN TO-DAY AND TO ESTABLISH THEIR AUTHORITY OVER THE WHOLE OF MANCHURIA THIS WEEK—THE RUSSIANS WILLING.

IT IS LIKELY THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S MEN WILL GO INTO MUKDEN AS THE RUSSIANS PLAN, BUT TAKING OVER THE VAST EMPIRE IN MATTER OF DAYS IS SOMETHING ELSE; EVEN THE RUSSIAN MASTERS OF THIS PORTION OF CHINA LIKELY CANNOT MAKE THIS POSSIBLE.

Withdrawal of the small Chinese Communist forces along the Tientsin-Mukden railway before the Nationalist advance does not prove that all opposition to Generalissimo Chiang in Manchuria has collapsed.

If Chiang Kai-shek gets to Mukden with the unexplained action of the Chinese Reds in failing to fight, despite their threats to the contrary, he will have presented Chungking with an additional valuable cornerstone. But the danger of civil war in China will not have passed.

AMERICAN POLICY

In Washington, Secretary of State James Byrnes told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that American policy toward China is for unity and democracy there, brought about by willingness on the part of the opposing Chinese elements to compromise.

Furthermore, Byrnes said: "We believe, as we have long believed and consistently demonstrated, that the Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek affords the most satisfactory base for developing democracy."

While America through Secretary of State Byrnes is reiterating its support of the Chungking regime, the Communist headquarters in north-west China proclaimed that the question of peace or war in China "hinges on the acceptance by Chiang Kai-shek of the broad principles of a democratic coalition government."

The Reds have proclaimed it often on the platform from which they say they will not retreat and which Chiang Kai-shek frequently said he will not accept.

NOT EASY

Secretary Byrnes told his Senate Committee hearers that the solution of this problem "is not easy." This may prove to be a historic understatement when the final chapter to the answer is written in China.

On America's part, Byrnes urged "discretion, patience and restraint." From China he called for good-will of the Chinese leaders themselves.

Such is the atmosphere that General George C. Marshall will enter when he takes up his duties in China, as the President's special representative there. It has already been said that his task will be difficult.

The Communists, in their latest pronouncement, reveal further their strategy to enlist as far as possible support of the newly appointed American Ambassador.

COMMUNISTS AGREE

General Chou En-lai, top ranking Red leader, is credited in Chinese circles with having announced that the Communists will submit their case to Marshall upon his arrival in China.

Marshall's tact and prestige doubtless will go far in the moderation of Chinese politics into which he is about to be plunged. But even his patience and restraint are likely to be tried beyond anything he has experienced while he was Chief of the American military contingent in Washington.

If Marshall can show the Chinese a way to internal peace and unity he will have displayed that which President Truman says make him one of the world's greatest leaders.—Associated Press.

Control Board To Disappear

LONDON, DEC. 10.

IT IS LEARNED IN LONDON THAT BRITAIN, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE AGREED TO MAINTAIN THE FOOD BOARD, WHICH CONTROLS THE WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF FOODS IN SHORT SUPPLY, IN BEING.

The General Resources Board will cease to exist as from the end of the year, but the Committee set up to control the allocation of certain commodities including rubber, hides, and jute will continue to function as long as there is a shortage of supplies.—Reuter.

Paris, Dec. 10.

General Charles de Gaulle is expected to broadcast to-day on the forthcoming "Big Three" meeting and home affairs.—Reuter.

SHIKOKU TRAGEDY

Tokyo, Dec. 10.

Two enlisted men of the 24th Division were burned fatally as they dived into a flaming barracks at Zentsu in Shikoku island in an effort to rescue their comrades. The 6th Army, disclosing the occurrence, said that the horrors were needless, as all the men's 200 comrades had already escaped.—Associated Press.

NO MAGIC IN PHRASE: "QUIT INDIA"

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA, FIELD-MARSHAL LORD WAVELL, SPEAKING AT THE OPENING OF THE ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA IN CALCUTTA TO-DAY DECLARED THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT AN AGREED SOLUTION BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT PARTIES IN INDIA WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

"I do not believe that it would even be very difficult, given good-will, common sense and patience on all sides," he said.

"I can assure you unreservedly that the British Government and British people honestly and sincerely wish the Indian people to have their political freedom and government of their own choice."

"It is not a simple problem. It cannot and will not be solved by repeating a password or formula. Quit India will not act as the 'magic Open Sesame' which opened Ali Baba's cave. It cannot and will not be solved by violence. Disorder and violence are in fact one thing that may check the pace of India's progress."

"India has before her the greatest opportunity she has ever for political freedom and for progress towards solving her problems."—Reuter.

New Italian Cabinet

ROME, DEC. 10.

SIGNOR ALCIDO DE GASPERI LAST NIGHT FORMED A NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL SIX FORMER GOVERNMENT PARTIES.

The official leader of the Democratic Labour Party, Signor Rinaldo Ossola, personally withdrew, however at a late stage as a protest at the failure to fulfil the Party's expectations in the allocation of portfolios.

The principal appointments are: Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister, Signor de Gasperi, Vice-Prime Minister and Minister of the Constituent Assembly, Signor Pietro Nenni, Minister of the Interior, Signor Giuseppe Romita.

The Liberals gave up their request for a broadening of the Cabinet.—Reuter.

Rome, Dec. 10. The Premier-designate of Italy, Alcide de Gasperi, to-day announced formation of a new Italian Cabinet. The fourth since the Italian Armistice, sent the list of his Ministers to Crown Prince Humberto for approval.—Associated Press.

Russian N.C.O. Killed

NUREMBERG, DEC. 10.

A RUSSIAN NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER WAS SHOT BY AN UNKNOWN GUNMAN HERE TO-DAY. HE WAS AGED ABOUT 25 AND DRIVER FOR THE RED ARMY SECURITY OFFICER ATTACHED TO THE SOVIET DELEGATION AT THE NUREMBERG TRIBUNAL.

It is established that the man was sitting in the car waiting for his superior officer when he was shot, a small calibre bullet entering his chest about two inches above his heart.

The victim was armed, but his pistol, which was fully loaded, was still in his holster.—Reuter.

MRS. PATTON RUSHES TO GERMANY

Washington, Dec. 10.

Mrs. George S. Patton, wife of General Patton, left by plane last night for her husband's bedside. General Patton is lying hurt in hospital at Mannheim, Germany, as a result of a collision between his car and an army truck. Mrs. Patton was accompanied by Colonel Glen Spurling, neurology specialist.—Associated Press.

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Office:
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HONG KONG VICE

The subject that has been raised by several correspondents in these pages recently, euphemistically glossed over as "the social evil," is one that calls for ventilation. Never in the present century has the general moral tone of this Colony been lower than it is at this day. Never is it fair to say, has prostitution been so blatantly and degradingly exhibited. It is a situation, like the poor we have always had with us. But today it displays its skirts at times, and in places disturbing to any ordinary sense of decency, and in circumstances that tend to bring the extent to which moral standards have been reduced. There is some evidence of a change in the conditions. The Japanese occupation experience has contributed materially to Hong Kong's share of the responsibility, and in a city, pretty well riddled with vice, have come some thousands of men, many of them having returned from years of detention and induced to show the normal reaction, but in pursuit of a "good time." None can be held altogether blameless. Nor, perhaps, is anyone above the above approach. The main thing is that the atmosphere is deplorable, and that it will be improved neither by blithe acceptance of the position that it is a product of abnormal times, nor by getting up on a soapbox and preaching against immorality. The situation calls for a positive approach, and one which warrants examination on the basis that prostitution cannot be controlled. The closing down of Hong Kong's one-time famous red-light districts has failed in its objectives as lamentably and as completely as Prohibition did in the United States. Prohibition did not stop people from drinking; on the contrary it brought the hip flask into vogue and took it into pockets where it would never have been exposed but for the fun there was to be had in cooking a snoot at Prohibition. Similarly, the closing of red-light districts did not bring about mass sublimation. It had the result of increasing the number of prostitutes from roughly 3,000 to near 30,000, and the V.D. rate by several hundred per cent. This was true in 1940; it was true in 1935; it is equally true in its consequences today. The main difference between, say, 1940 and today is that soliciting in 1940 was at least curbed and that any man who valued his self-respect would think twice, and then again, before parading his pick-up in a public place. There would appear to be two main courses open to the authorities. The first would be to make all girls into custody and see that they get medical treatment. The second would be to exercise official control, limiting numbers, making regular medical examination necessary, either through reinstating the red-light districts or the passing of legislation arriving at similar ends without so sharply offending our Lady Asters and the more rigid puritan element here. The first solution is rendered impracticable by the immensity of the numbers concerned, but some adaptation of the second is seriously recommended. We forego sermons from stony faces but they will cure nothing—least of all social disease.

SUPERIOR COUNCIL

Teheran, Dec. 10.
The Persian Government has formed a "Superior Council," consisting of six members, mostly former premiers, to direct emergency affairs in Persia.—Router.

Mr. Commodore W. A. D. Brook and his party returned from Shanghai yesterday. Miss Amy Lee and Miss D. Polkner arrived in the same plane.

Marine Commandos Make Trip To Japan

Kwangtung's Governor Arrives

A CROWD OF SEVERAL HUNDRED GATHERED AT THE KOWLOON RAILWAY STATION TO WELCOME GENERAL LO CHEUK-YING, PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG, WHO ARRIVED IN HONG KONG BY TRAIN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied Major-General F. W. Feilding, and Comdr. E. Trythall, was on the platform to receive the distinguished visitor.

After inspecting the guard of honour the official party crossed over to Hong Kong and drove round the island on a sight-seeing tour, calling at Flagstaff House and the Air Officer Commanding, Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook, on the way.

After the tour General Lo proceeded to Government House, where he is staying as the guest of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief. A cocktail party and a dinner later in the evening were given in his honour.

General Lo is accompanied by an entourage of 10 high officials of the Provincial Government.

UNLUCKY STRIKE

As the result of a Police raid on a tank at the Yuenan typhoon shelter on Saturday seven canteen of "Lucky Strike" were seized.

Charged with unlawful possession of these cigarettes before Mr. Justice Auld at the Summary Court yesterday morning, Lau Tak, junk master, pleaded guilty and was fined \$25.

Lau stated that he exchanged the cigarettes for three trunks valued at \$150. The black market value cigarettes were stated to be \$222.

The cigarettes were ordered to be confiscated.

British Navy To Sweep Pearl River

CANTON AUTHORITIES HAVING NOW ASKED THE ROYAL NAVY TO SWEEP THE PEARL RIVER AND ITS APPROACHES OF MINES, THIS HAS BECOME THE FIRST PRIORITY IN THE NAVY'S MINESWEEPING PROGRAMME.

IT CAN NOW BE REVEALED THAT IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT THIS WORK, WOODEN CRAFT HAVE HAD TO BE SPECIALLY ADAPTED AND FITTED WITH ELECTRICAL DEVICES IN THE ROYAL NAVAL DOCKYARD, HONG KONG.

This was put in hand immediately after a mining analysis showed experts that many of the deadliest magnetic mines lay in such shallow water in the Canton River that standard minesweepers in Hong Kong could not be used. The Japanese Navy was completely unable to sweep these mines and furthermore neglected even to look after their own minefields.

An urgent request was sent to the Admiralty for shallow water sweeping equipment and this is now on the way out to Hong Kong. But in order to get on with the job quickly, the Royal Navy decided to build and adapt wooden craft on the spot.

While permission was being obtained to sweep outside the Colony's territorial waters, minesweeping experts of the British Pacific Fleet planned alterations to be carried out on four ramp landing craft. With batteries and generators borrowed from ships of the Fleet in harbour, they made the electrical devices which destroy the mines.

Magnetic mines are usually sown by aircraft. They are dropped by parachute to minimise the shock of impact on the delicate internal mechanism, and they rest on the sea bottom. A mass of metal such as the hull of a ship passing over them affects their very sensitive magnetic devices which detonate the explosive.

Britain found the counter to the magnetic mine 14 days after six men of the Royal Navy took one to pieces with the aid of bronze spanners to see how it worked. Bronze spanners were necessary because ordinary steel spanners might have set off the mine. This particular mine was accidentally dropped in very shallow water by the Germans in 1939.

DEGAUSSING

The answer to it was to create around each ship a neutralising magnetic current. It was called "degaussing." And to sweep magnetic mines, a buoyant electric cable is towed behind sweepers through which pulses an electric current to reproduce the magnetic disturbance of a ship's hull. This explodes the mines in safety. But since these mines can be set to explode after several ships have affected their sensitive machinery, sweeping them is a long job.

RELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST BODY OF BRITISH TROOPS TO LAND IN JAPAN SINCE THE SURRENDER. A DETACHMENT OF ROYAL MARINE COMMANDOS RECENTLY RETURNED TO HONG KONG FROM A TEN-DAY VISIT TO THE LAND OF THE SETTING SUN.

THEY SAILED ON THE S.S. FORT BUFFALO, ACTING AS ESCORT TO A SHIPLOAD OF 700 UNWANTED JAPANESE NAVAL PRISONERS-OF-WAR WHO WERE BEING SENT HOME, AND RETURNED WITH A CARGO OF JAPANESE COAL.

Major S. D. Smith, who commanded the party, said that there was no nonsense about any of the prisoners being ashamed to return home on account of the disgrace of having been captured alive.

They were as keen as any other serving men to get home. Sasaba, where the prisoners were discharged, showed signs of Allied bombing, but there were neither bombs nor American occupying troops on Kakinoura Island, where the Fort Buffalo took on a load of coal from the Sakito mines.

LIKE PEACETIME

"It was almost like visiting a Japanese part in peacetime," said Major Smith. "Civilian port officials came on board and we were offered many polite invitations to visit Japanese houses. We accepted some of them, too, and soon discovered why the Japs lost the war, though we never found out how they'd ever convinced themselves they could possibly win."

"They were a poor, spineless, helpless lot. They seemed not too well fed and all wore a drab uniform. The Emperor had decreed as wartime wear for everybody. It was only occasionally in the houses that we saw women wearing attractive kimonos."

STAYED A WEEK

The Commandos stayed a week in the mining town, which reminded them all of an Alaskan town in a gold rush film, with its ramshackle shanty-type buildings.

Many Chinese prisoners-of-war had been used as slave labourers in the mines and it was understood that the American authorities had their repatriation in hand.

Questioned on his return, Marine Reg Fradd, of Hillsboro, Sheffield, reported unfavourably on the famous Gaiasha Girls. "We soon got tired of their one-strangled riddles and their giggling and everlasting howling," he said. His mate, Marine Ernest Catley, of Rotherham, added "They weren't what we'd expected. Very shy and fat, not a patch on the pretty Chinese girls in Hong Kong."

NAGASAKI VISIT OUT

Though Nagasaki is less than forty miles from Sakito, they had no chance to visit its atom-bomb ruins. They were told that the Americans were making a big sports ground of the devastated area where the bomb fell. American Marines at Sasaba were celebrating the 170th Anniversary of the U.S. Marine Corps and the Royal Marine Commandos were invited to their party.

A large farewell committee of officials and citizens saw the Commandos off when they sailed for Hong Kong. Their hostess was a Japanese flag inscribed by the senior officer of the prisoners-of-war they repatriated. It reads "Thanks very much for good treatment and nice voyage."

READERS' LETTERS

WHOSE FAULT?

Sir,—Kookaburra adopts a very personal attitude with regard to the social evil in Hong Kong. He picks on Hongkong for its past disrepute—what about Shanghai and most big cities throughout the world where prostitution is carried on, perhaps only in a less open manner? Secondly, he attacks the "hypocrites," and then the "majority of civilians who consider themselves too good to mix with Servicemen." Whose fault is it if such a barrier exists? Has the Serviceman he has in mind when writing made any effort to contact the civilians of his type, or are he already doing? For an excuse he states that it is in "the quest for distraction and to escape the feeling of loneliness that the Serviceman falls an easy prey" to prostitutes. The solutions he puts forth are most illogical. In the first, he suggests that the civilian population change its attitude to one of its own pattern, as if all that the civilian should live for is not to make both ends meet and to keep a wife, rear a family, inspire and uplift himself as he has to do in many cases, but to entertain, to inspire and uplift the Serviceman by his presence. If Kookaburra feels that certain Servicemen do need inspiring and uplifting, why doesn't he get a band together and start the good work?

The other solution is the establishment of licensed houses. I fail to see how either of these solutions will provide "the distraction" and "hypocrites" who "escape from the feeling of loneliness." A great deal is being done to entertain Servicemen and to cater for their needs in many ways. Is it not rather that the solution is in the Serviceman himself, that he should stir himself out of idleness, work out his own salvation and meet the civilian halfway and do his bit himself in providing "inspiring and uplifting" influence, and so create the right atmosphere all around?

THE SERVICEMAN'S CIVILIAN FRIEND.

H.K. HOSPITALITY

Sir,—The Commanding Officer of U.S.S. Prometheus wishes to express the sincere appreciation of the officers and men of his ship to the fine people of Hong Kong for their kindness, generosity and fine hospitality. The enjoyable visit of this ship to your Far Eastern Metropolis will long be remembered as a wonderful experience to be treasured always. It was certainly a fitting climax to our victory in the Pacific and most of the crew would like to return and renew happy friendships with our British and Chinese neighbours. Aloha!

H. E. BARDEN,
Commanding, U.S.N.R.

THE SOCIAL EVIL

Sir,—This is a serious problem—more serious than many people imagine. It calls for prompt handling. It calls also for sympathetic but at the same time right handling. One thing leads to another. How many prostitutes will eventually marry Servicemen, go to England with them, and there cause family, social and possibly racial problems? Have young men been separated

TRAGIC ESCAPE

Shanghai, Dec. 10.
The civil police here are seeking the driver of a stolen American army truck which ran wild on Saturday night in the Rue Albert killing two Chinese and injuring five. The army has offered a reward of N.C.\$100,000 for his apprehension.—Associated Press.

Nursing Sisters Arrive

A LARGE PARTY OF NURSING SISTERS ARRIVED IN THE COLONY YESTERDAY BY SUNDERLAND FLYING-BOAT FROM SELETAIR.

They are reporting to Civil Affairs, for posting to various hospitals.

The list is as follows: Sisters MacDonald, Campbell, Fairweather, Carroll, Jackson, Tomlin, Morrie, Green, Marsh, M. Smith, Morris, McGlashan, McKelvie, Donnelly, Livingston, O. Smith, Donald, Band, Pougnet, and Hales.

The same flyingboat also brought from Singapore, Mrs. van der Stok and her two children. Mrs. van der Stok was given air passage from Singapore to visit her husband, who is seriously ill in Hong Kong.

R.A.F. DANCE BAND

The officer in R.A.F. dance band asks us to state that the band which played for the Kowloon Tong Club dance on Friday was the R.A.F. Central Band reduced to seven musicians for the engagement. The members are not drawn from the R.A.F. Regiment, but are in fact technical tradesmen from the Engineering Unit.

R.A.F. MEN AS VILLAGE 'DOCTORS'

SIX R.A.F. MEDICAL ORDERLIES WHO IN PEACETIME DID A VARIETY OF JOBS FROM COLLIERY CLERK TO METALLURGICAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT ARE PUTTING IN TWO OR THREE HOURS' EXTRA WORK A DAY AT A JOB THAT HAS ALREADY EARNED THEM THE GRATITUDE OF HUNDREDS OF CHINESE VILLAGERS IN THE PING SHAN AREA.

LED BY AN AMERICAN DOCTOR SERVING IN THE R.A.F. THEY HAVE OPENED UP A MEDICAL CLINIC AT SAN HUI WHERE SIX DAYS A WEEK THEY HAVE ANYTHING UP TO 100 PATIENTS, OLD ONES FOR TREATMENT AND NEW ONES WHOSE AILMENTS HAVE TO BE DIAGNOSED THROUGH AN INTERPRETER.

These six men are Cpl. G. Reynolds, of Middlesbrough; Cpl. H. Gubitt, of Scunthorpe, Lincs.; L.A.C. T. Crawford, of Glen Larges, Ayrshire; L.A.C. William Dennis, of Arkeby, Doncaster; L.A.C. T. Lawless, of Darwen, Lancs.; and L.A.C. Williams, of Ebbw Vale, Mon.

When the Japs ever ran the area the San Hui civil administration's clinic was closed. The Japs took no interest in the health and welfare of the villagers.

Worse still, they stole or confiscated the bulk of the crops growing in the sheltered hollows in the hills. In a very short time a high percentage of the natives were suffering from beri beri, scabies, impetigo, kangrenous ulcers and other diseases associated with serious malnutrition.

TITIFUL STATE

To get rid of this tragic heritage of Japanese "Greater Asia Co-prosperity" the six airmen and the R.A.F. doctor, once their sick parade and other official duties are finished for the day, are keeping the clinic open for two or three hours six days of the week.

"Some of the patients were in a pitiful state when we first opened the clinic," said one of the orderlies. "They had tried all manner of 'old wives' cures' with mud and leaves and made things worse."

They came limping in from farms four or five miles away. One old man trudges four miles to us six days a week for treatment. The majority of the patients are women and children who have had no medical attention for nearly four years."

Famous Chinese Painting Exhibited

PRIZE PIECE AT THE CHINESE ART GALLERY, BANK OF CANTON BUILDING WHICH OPENED ITS EXHIBITION TO THE PUBLIC A FEW DAYS AGO IS A MIDDLE SOONG DYNASTY PAINTING, 12 CENTURIES OLD, DEPICTING THE DREAM OF THE EMPEROR SOONG FEI-TZUNG, WHO WAS NOT SATISFIED WITH HIS EARTHLY REALM AND DREAMT OF A HEAVENLY KINGDOM.

THE MANAGER OF THE ART GALLERY, MR. LEE SIK-PANG, WHO HAS BEEN AN ART-ADDICT FOR MANY YEARS, SHOWS IT ONLY TO THE ELITE AMONG HIS VISITORS. IT IS REPUTED TO COST \$100,000.

Mr. Lee was once a student of Western Literature at the University of Richmond, Virginia, and lectured for some time on Western Literature at the Chungshan (Sun Yat-sen) University, Canton.

When approached by the "China Mail" yesterday, he told us that the present exhibition, which classes art pieces ancient and modern, as either for exhibition only or for sale, was a chance in a life-time for the art collector as many private collectors now exhibiting were considerably impoverished by the war years and are willing to part with family heirlooms that would never normally have gone on the open market. Most, however, are clinging to their "chiefest" treasures.

ART CONNOISSEUR

It is owned jointly by Mr. Ho Kwal, an art connoisseur, and Mr. Fong Wing-tung, a local merchant, who acquired it just before the war. It was acquired from the late Mr. Ho Ho-kau, a prominent banker.

Other exhibits loaned by Mr. Ho Kwal, whose principal interest is in jade, are some pieces from the Han Soung Jao period, about 2,000 years old. Some pieces are going rather cheaply, and a fair treasure may be acquired for as little as \$200. Two that were sold at this price yesterday were: a landscape of Wo Mi Shan in Szechuan by the Ching Dynasty painter, Wong Shek-kuk; and a scroll by the Ming Dynasty poet, Chui Chih-han.

It is open to the public daily from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. and there are Chinese art experts, mostly amateur collectors, in attendance to advise on values. There are about 2,000 pieces on view.

Knowledge Issue

The question whether his client could be guilty of an offence against Article 6 of the proclamation if he had no knowledge of the tobacco, was again brought up by Mr. M. A. de Silva at the Summary Military Court before Mr. G. V. Kwan yesterday.

The case was that against Charles Gray and Wong Yuen-sang, who were charged with being in possession of two packages of "Prince Albert" tobacco at the Paramount Ballroom, without a permit, from a duly authorised officer, on November 12.

It was alleged that the tobacco was lying inside a show case in the cloak of the Paramount Ballroom, which was exposed for sale by Wong. Gray was alleged to have been responsible for what went on in the premises, as he was the owner and licensee.

Mr. Silva submitted that his client should not be found guilty, as he did not know the tobacco was inside the showcase. Mr. Kwan reserved judgment, and adjourned the case until Dec. 17, at 10 a.m. Bail of \$5 was granted as before.

Sub-Inspector J. P. Waldron is in charge of the case.

A large party of Chinese Government officials, together with General Mao, of the Chinese Military Delegation, and Mrs. Mao, arrived in Hong Kong from Canton yesterday, by C.N.A.C. plane.

CANTON ADMINISTRATION Police Chief Explains Rumours Of Trouble

Mayor's Novel Press Conference

THE POPULACE OF CANTON WAS GIVEN AN INSIGHT INTO THE PROGRESS OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AT A PRESS CONFERENCE GIVEN BY THE MAYOR, ADMIRAL CHAN CHAK, AT THE COUNCIL HALL, AT WHICH ALL THE DEPARTMENTAL HEADS WERE PRESENT.

POLICE COMMISSIONER LI KWOK-CHUN WAS THE FIRST TO MAKE HIS REPORT. HE SAID THAT THE MOST URGENT PROBLEMS FACING HIS DEPARTMENT WERE THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF SANITARY AND HEALTH MEASURES.

In the past month there were 39 cases of armed robbery, and in some 30 cases the culprits were apprehended. Seven per cent of the cases involved a portion from Formosa or alleged Japanese collaborators. Cases of this type were very on the decline.

On the other hand, there has been a marked increase of cases of burglary and petty theft, and it is proposed that punishment be meted out to the offenders in the future.

Many reports of public safety are to be heard in the city. The police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order, and the police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order, and the police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order.

The Police Commissioner said that the police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order, and the police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order, and the police have been busy in the past month in the maintenance of public order.

SANITARY MEASURES

The Police were also responsible for sanitary measures and it was possible to report, the Commissioner said, that 80 per cent of the city's refuse had been collected. The police had been very co-operative in this particular work of the department and had contributed 103 refuse carts.

The Police Commissioner said that he was very anxious to see the co-operation, suggestions and advice of public-spirited citizens, and had set 4 p.m. every day for callers from the general public to whose suggestions he would give every possible consideration.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The next speaker was Mr. Lam Yat-man, head of the Public Utilities Bureau. Mr. Lam spoke on the city's automatic telephone system. During the Japanese and puppet occupation as many as 2,000 lines were damaged so that applications for telephone installations could now only be partly met. Over 1,000 new installations had been completed, but with regard to other new installations the arrival of new instruments from abroad was awaited.

The trunk line between Canton and Patsan had been restored and was now functioning. The trunk line to Kowloon and Lok Cheong had also been restored but was, as yet, available only for official calls. With regard to the trunk line to Hong Kong, this is functioning up to Shekling only. The rest of this line was too badly damaged to permit of immediate restoration, but every effort was being made to expedite matters.

IMPROVED BUSES

The city's motor-bus routes had now some 100 improved buses, a number that was totally inadequate to the demand. Motor trunks were being utilized in which benches had been installed. The service was being operated by commercial interests. It was hoped that new motor-buses from abroad would be available within the forthcoming year.

The question of fuel was a thorny problem and the shortage of coal was seriously handicapping rehabilitation work and the public utilities. As soon as adequate water transport was available, it would be possible to bring in coal from Formosa. As soon as the Canton-Hankow railway service was resumed, it would be possible to bring in coal from the north. This is looked forward to in the very near future.

ASSESSMENT TAX

The Chief of the Finance Department, Mr. Szeto, gave a review of the financial position. He said it was the policy of the administration to lighten as much as possible the burden on the peo-

ple, and endeavours were being made to lighten the burden of taxation. As a first measure, collection of the health service levy was discontinued, and the meal tax was to be reduced 20 per cent.

The Municipality has started work on the assessment of city property, with a view to deciding on the police tax on property. So far more than 20,000 houses had been valued, and only 103 requests for a revaluation had been received. This cast a good reflection on the lenient tax policy of the Government. The people were asked to co-operate with the Finance Department in reporting exact, of misstatement on the part of departmental officials or employees.

MUNICIPAL DORMITORIES

Chief Secretary Fung of the Social Affairs Department said that his most pressing job was the provision of relief to the city's poor and destitute. Up to the present, direct and indirect expenditure by the department had involved a sum of US\$18,000,000 and 370,000 people had benefited. Another \$20,000,000 had been appropriated for further relief measures, and one of the steps to be taken was the provision of 10 odd municipal dormitories to house the homeless during the coming winter.

These dormitories are expected to accommodate between 5,000 and 6,000 people.

The department also plans to provide, in conjunction with the city's charitable organizations, more free canteens and cooked rice centres for the destitute. Clothing the poor was an equally pressing problem. Tenders had been called for the provision of 4,000 cotton-padded coats, and, to date, 4,000 gunny bags had been purchased. These will form the nucleus of relief clothing for the winter.

Mr. Fung said that much more money would have to be found, and the Administration had asked the Central Authorities for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 and the Army have also been asked to help by turning over to the municipality all discarded and torn army blankets, overcoats and clothing taken from the Japanese. The public was also asked for voluntary subscriptions.

SCHOOLS RE-OPENED

The last speaker was Mr. Sun Yan-to, of the Education Department. He said that the Municipal elementary schools had all been re-opened, and the middle schools are expected to reopen within a fortnight. The budget for the coming year will be considerably increased, as it is proposed that, in addition to other improvements, the city is going to have another middle school, a school of arts and a technical school.

The city library and museum will also be re-opened, but owing to these having been thoroughly ransacked under the Japanese occupation, and many of the books and museum pieces stolen, it was doubtful that these would contain much of public interest until such a time as new books and exhibits could be obtained to replace what has been lost.

DORMAN LONG'S NEW FACTORY

London, Dec. 10. Messrs. Dorman Long & Co., the great steelmasters, have decided to build a big plant on the Tees Estuary. It will facilitate shipments to every part of the world.

The new steel project is accepted as proof of the confidence with which the industry is planning long-term development expansion. The British steel industry faces the prospect of eventual nationalisation and Dorman Long are well aware that by investing funds in fixed assets instead of retaining them in liquid form they render themselves dependent in the event of nationalisation on receiving equitable treatment from the Government.

The fact they have in these circumstances announced this important scheme is a tangible expression of their confidence in the United Kingdom Government, felt by the steel industry as a whole. London Press Service.

Changes?

London, Dec. 10. Belief that the visit of members of the Allied Far Eastern Commission to Japan—due to start before the end of this month—will involve considerable changes in the general handling of the Japanese, is expressed by the Far Eastern correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "The Observer."—Reuter.

New British Whaler Off To Arctic

LONDON, DEC. 10. SOUTHERN VENTURER (14,000 TONS GROSS) AND THE FIRST BRITISH WHALING STEAMER BUILT SINCE THE WAR, HAS LEFT THE TEES DIRECT FOR SOUTH GEORGIA.

The builders were the Furness Shipbuilding Company, of Haverthill, and Southern Venturer set out in a hurry for the opening of the whaling season. She will be away from the Tees in 20 days. She carries a crew of about 400, including factory workers.

The food products which the vessel will supply include whale oil, which is used in the manufacture of margarine and soap, and large experimental shipments are to be made of whale meat in dehydrated form, which is said to have high degrees of proteins from 80 to 85 per cent and of digestibility. Elaborate machinery has been installed.

The vessel and her equipment are believed to be valued at £1,250,000.

WEIGHED 170 TONS

Like other modern whaling factory ships, Southern Venturer has engines aft and two funnels parallel. The vessel is also distinguished by two sets of tall Samson posts, attached to which are powerful derricks for lifting the carcasses. Between the funnels is a large opening or slipway along which the whales are drawn by winches to the deck where the oil is extracted.

The ship will be able to deal with about 24 blue whales every day. These average in weight from 100 to 150 tons and have been known to weigh 170 tons.

The most of a day's catch is equal to that provided by from 1,000 to 1,500 head of cattle. The capacity of the ship is about 1,200 blue whales in the season.

Ticklish Situation For U.S. In North China

LONDON, DEC. 9. AMERICA'S PART IN CHINA'S UNDECLARED CIVIL WAR IS EXPECTED TO BE CLARIFIED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS, WRITES THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER "OBSERVER." TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM THE CHINESE ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN MANCHURIA.

HE SAYS: "AFTER STAYING IN ONE FAR EASTERN TROUBLE AREA IN WIND-SWEPT SOUTH MANCHURIA, I THINK IT IS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST EITHER PULL OUT OF CHINA ENTIRELY OR ELSE INCREASE HER MATERIAL SUPPORT TO A POINT WHERE IT CAN BECOME DECISIVE."

"The two Chinese Government armies here, under the command of General Tu Li-ming, are drawn from twenty Chinese divisions, which were trained and equipped by the United States during the war. They are tough, skilled and expertly directed by a staff of competent officers."

"Though there is virtually no large-scale fighting since they were landed here last month by American ships, they now face greater problems than they can cope with if the Central Government expects them to recover the areas formerly held by the Japanese."

TICKLISH PROBLEM

"Looking at the North China problem realistically, it appears far more ticklish than might be supposed. There are at present 325,000 Japanese troops between the Yellow River and the Great Wall of China."

"So far only about 50,000 have been disarmed while the process of repatriation has for the time being come to a virtual standstill."

"American marines in this area total about 50,000 while the Chinese Government army

Shanghai To Build Ships Again

Shanghai, Dec. 10. The Shanghai shipbuilding industry will resume its productive activity within the immediate future, as all preparations for the reopening of the leading shipbuilding yards have been completed.

Great interest is being shown by local business circles in this direction and high hopes are placed for the early revival of this important industry. It is pointed out that China, at this stage of her national reconstruction, will look eagerly forward to the contribution that will be made by the multiplication of her transportation facilities.

The revival of the local shipbuilding trade will begin with the resumption of operation by four leading dockyards in this city. These are the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, the Kiangnan Dockyards, the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Works, and the Chiu Hsin Shipbuilding Company.

Among these four enterprises, the British-owned New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works is the largest, and is said to be capable of turning out a new ship in 20 days.

After these dockyards have resumed work, further steps will be taken by the Chinese authorities to promote and expand the industry so as to raise it to a position to fulfil a major part of the transportation needs of the country.

False Picture Of England

(By Eric Downton)

MOSCOW, DEC. 10. A GRIM PICTURE OF CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND IS BEING PRESENTED TO RUSSIANS BY THE SOVIET PRESS JUST NOW.

A series of special articles which have appeared recently in leading Soviet newspapers and periodicals describes mass unemployment, slowing up of demobilisation, lack of housing and shortage of food, clothing and fuel.

The fact is that food, clothing and fuel rations in England, reflecting a higher standard of living, are considerably larger than here.—Reuter.

Shanghai Britors Still Living In Camps

SHANGHAI, DEC. 10. THE BRITISH RELIEF MISSION, WHICH ARRIVED HERE SHORTLY AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER AND HAS DONE AN EXCELLENT JOB IN LOOKING AFTER THE REPATRIATION AND WELL-BEING OF BRITISH INTERNEES, IS EXPECTED TO WIND UP ITS AFFAIRS SOME TIME NEXT SPRING, MAJOR S. BINGHAM R.M., HEAD OF THE MISSION, TOLD REUTER IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW.

THE MISSION WAS THE FIRST ORGANISED BRITISH PARTY TO REACH SHANGHAI AFTER THE END OF THE PACIFIC WAR, AND WAS ORIGINALLY HEADED BY MAJOR C. E. TAN NER.

The latter, however, left for Home in the middle of November after settling many pressing problems affecting the welfare of British nationals in China, and was succeeded by Major Bingham.

The Mission had hitherto helped in the repatriation of 1,850 British, Australian, Dutch and Canadian nationals aboard five British vessels, said Major Bingham. Another 820 Britons are scheduled to go home this month, after which there will not be another repatriation vessel until February when about 1,000 British nationals—probably the last batch of repatriates from China—will depart from these shores.

BIG DIFFICULTY

Although the majority of repatriates have been residents of Shanghai, many were brought down from Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tientsin and Peking. The bulk proceeded to England, Canada and Australia and the remainder to Hong Kong, New Zealand, India, Malaya, Denmark, South Africa, France, Ireland and Czechoslovakia.

The one big difficulty facing the British Relief Mission at present, according to Major Bingham, is the repossession of houses and flats occupied just prior to the outbreak of hostilities by local British residents. He hoped, however, that with the establishment by the Chinese Authorities of the Alien Property Administration, which is empowered to recover and

return all Allied properties, the housing problem for British nationals may be solved satisfactorily soon, although the present outlook does not seem promising.

CAMPS NOT CLOSING

For he explained, the Chinese Authorities have multiple troubles of their own to tackle in this newly regained city.

Because of the housing shortage, Major Bingham does not anticipate the closure by early next Spring of all the remaining six internment camps, which still house some 1,000 British nationals.

This, he continued, throws a great financial burden on his Mission, which has to cover the maintenance expenses of these camps in addition to feeding the inmates.

Furthermore, he said, his Mission is giving financial relief to those who have already left internment camps but who have not yet been able to find work.

—Reuter.

NOTICE

Subject:—Payments Army Pensioners and Dependents of Chinese and British Soldiers.

1. With effect from Monday 3rd December until further notice payments will be made to the above named individuals in "A" Block Victoria Barracks. Claimants of the following types should present themselves at the following times:

Dependant of Chinese Other Ranks serving with Hong Kong Pioneer Company as detailed by Unit Commander. Fridays and Saturdays.

Dependants of British Other Ranks. Fridays.

Dependants of Chinese Other Ranks previously paid in China by the B.A.A.G.

2. On all days the office hours for the public will be from 1000-1230 and 1400-1600 hours. Claimants should be careful to bring with them all cards of identity and authorisations as issued by No. 4 R.A.P.W.I. Control Staff or H.Q. Civil Affairs.

3. Claimants who have no cards of identity or authorisation should report to H.Q. 4 R.A.P.W.I. Control Staff, Third Floor, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, who will investigate claims, and issue necessary authorities where entitled.

J. H. GIBSON, MC., RA., Lt. Col.

A.A. & Q.M.G. H.Q. Land Forces, HONG KONG

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"WING SANG" ... 16th December, 1945.

SAILINGS TO SWATOW

"KWEIFANG" ... 16th December, 1945.

"ESANG" ... 22nd December, 1945.

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CHINA APPOINTMENT

Shanghai, Dec. 10. Colonel William Mayors, formerly Military Attache in China and Thailand, has been named to a new post in the China theatre succeeding Colonel Joseph Dickey who is returning to Washington. Associated Press.

DEATH SENTENCE

London, Dec. 10. Ferenc Szalasi, the last Premier of Hungary before the end of the war, has been sentenced to death by the People's Court, according to Berlin radio-quotable Budapest dispatch.—Associated Press.

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King's driveway with 1000
lights, 30 ton capacity, with 1000
vertical steam boiler, 1000
capacity and steam winch. Separate
office to be made for boiler and
winch. Repairs to the Manager, The
Daily Farm & Cold Storage Co.,
Ltd. before 5 p.m. Wednesday,
December 13th, 1945.

FOR SALE. Limited quantity of
imported garden seeds. Tomato,
Carrot and Cabbage 50 cents per
packet. The Dairy Farm Ice & Cold
Storage Co., Ltd., Mezzanine Floor,
Winter House.

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and stockkeeping. Please write stating
experience and salary required with
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Marked C. W. G. containing papers.
Reward given. Return to 223,
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shall be obliged if all prospective
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enquiries to that address during the
present emergency period
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to London to ascertain
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Chinese Returning To Hong Kong

LONDON, DEC. 10.
THE MELBOURNE RADIO
REPORTED TO-DAY THAT AS
PART OF THE RAPIDLY PRO-
CEEDING REPATRIATION OF
WARTIME REFUGEES, 1,600
CHINESE LEFT BRISBANE
YESTERDAY IN THE STEA-
MER "CHESHIRE" FOR HONG
KONG.

One thousand of these are sea-
men and the others were evacu-
ated from Nauru, where they work-
ed on the phosphate deposits.

In Australia, the Chinese were
employed in mines and also in
building small boats for the
United States authorities. Most
of them are Cantonese, but 400
are from Shanghai.

About 100 Chinese seamen from
Singapore will later be repatriated
to Malaya.

Last week 662 Portuguese
nationals left Australia for Dili
in Portuguese Timor. The ship
was provided by the Portuguese
Government. Reuter.

CHEVALIER'S PLANS

Paris, Dec. 10.
Maurice Chevalier, the French
screen and cabaret star, plans to
appear in a Broadway show dur-
ing his visit to the United States
next year. Reuter.

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BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

C.A. POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH

ORDINANCE NO. 13 OF 1919

No person is permitted to trade
in or collect marine stores with-
out a licence.

Applications for licences must
be made to the Commissioner
of Police without delay.

Former licences should accom-
pany applications.

C. H. SANSOM.

Colonel C.A. (Police),

Hong Kong,

6th December, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

POLICE AND PRISON BRANCH

ORDINANCE NO. 25 OF 1933

No person is permitted to
carry on the business of public
auctioneers without a licence
under the above-mentioned
ordinance.

Applications for licences must
be made to the Commissioner
of Police without delay.

Former licences should accom-
pany applications.

C. H. SANSOM.

Colonel C.A. (Police),

Hong Kong,

8th December, 1945.

STRUGGLE OF THE POWERS

Stupendous Economic And Strategical Stakes

Vital Issue In Middle East

LONDON, DEC. 9.

THE STAKES IN THE PRESENT BITTER STRUGGLE FOR
SPHERES OF INFLUENCE NOW GOING ON BE-
TWEEN THE GREAT POWERS ARE STUPENDOUS.
THEY ARE ECONOMIC AS WELL AS STRATEGICAL AND
POLITICAL. THEY ARE NOT SIMPLE AND SEPA-
RATE BUT COMPLEX AND CONFUSED.

IN THE MIDDLE EAST, FOR INSTANCE, THERE IS OIL.
BESIDES THE EXISTING FIELDS IN SAUDI ARABIA,
IRAQI AND PERSIA, EXPERTS BELIEVE THAT
THERE ARE RICH DEPOSITS IN MANY OTHER
AREAS OF THE MIDDLE EAST.

It is only too clear that this
oil is one of the most important
issued at stake in the conflict
between Britain and Soviet Rus-
sia for spheres of influence to
the East of Suez. It is an im-
portant aspect of the diplomatic
tug of war now going on in
Persia.

But it is not the important
aspect of that struggle.

The vital issue in the Middle
East is not oil.

It is strategic. For this broad
and sandy plain stretching be-
tween the Mediterranean, Red,
Black and Caspian Seas and the
Arabian Sea lies right across Brit-
ain's main lifeline from England to
India and the Dominions of
Australia and New Zealand.

Here for a century and more
Britain has resisted the southward
push of Russia. In 1917, when
Generalissimo Stalin wanted a
warm-water port on the Mediter-
ranean or Red Sea. To this as to
the Soviet demands for trustee-
ship over Libya and over the
Dodecanese Islands, Prime Minis-
ter Attlee and Foreign Secretary
Bevin said "No".

Europe not so much as its own
sphere of influence as a zone
which would have to be organized
into her self-defence if the Soviets
persist in their policy of an exclu-
sive Eastern bloc.

HOPE NOT ABANDONED

The British Government, how-
ever, has not yet given up hope
that their two viewpoints cannot
be accommodated.

Britain, it is important to
remember, does not think of her-
self alone against the Soviets.
She thinks of herself sometimes
as standing with the United
States against Russia, but more
often as somewhere in between
the two.

The British believe that they
have the role to play as a link
between Russia in the East and
the United States in the West.
More and more, however, the
British Government realises that
it can play that role only in
a strong and effective world peace
organisation, in such a United
Nations' organisation, the spheres
of influence could lose their hostile
character and become regional
peace groups like South America.
That is why Britain is working
hard to make the United Nations'
Organisation work even when she
carries on her diplomatic battle
for zones of influence with Soviet
Russia.—Reuter.

UNWRITTEN TENET

It has long been the unwritten
tenet of British security that nei-
ther Russia nor any other great
continental power should gain a
dominant hold over either the
Balkans or Suez or the ap-
proaches thereto.

The same preoccupation with
strategic considerations governs
Britain's stubborn insistence on
keeping Greece within her sphere
of influence. In these days of air-
power, the Greek peninsula and
islands control the entrance to
both the Adriatic and Aegean Seas.
Now that Marshal Tito has taken
Yugo-Slavia into the Soviet zone,
Britain feels it doubly imperative
to maintain that control over both
arms of the Eastern Mediter-
ranean.

Britain has for the present, at
least, lost the struggle for spheres
of influence in Eastern Europe.
Soviet Russia has succeeded in
completing a continuous chain of
mail-armor of protecting states
with "friendly governments" along
its frontier all the way down
from Finland in the Far North to
Bulgaria on the Black Sea. In
between, all those Eastern Euro-
pean countries which before the
war looked either to Paris for
protection and diplomatic patron-

age now look submissively if not
enthusiastically to Moscow.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Hungary and Austria have re-
cently held elections which were
the death for the Communist
parties there but not for Russia.
since the governments elected are
emphatically and unmistakably
friendly to the Soviets. Rumania,
Yugo-Slavia and Bulgaria are
likewise firmly inside the Russian
zone.

Britain and the United States
are still struggling against the in-
evitable in Bulgaria by refusing to
recognise the results of the elec-
tions there. But it is all but a
hopeless struggle. There remains
Western Europe.

Soviet diplomacy is fighting
hard to prevent the formation of
a Western European bloc under
British or Anglo-American aus-
pices. So far the issue hangs in
the balance.

The British Foreign Office has
its hands too full in the Middle
East as in Java to devote much
time and attention yet to Western
Europe; but Britain nevertheless
does definitely regard Western
Europe not so much as its own
sphere of influence as a zone
which would have to be organized
into her self-defence if the Soviets
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as standing with the United
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FIVE DEAD

Chicago, Dec. 10.
Five were killed and eight
injured when the bus in which
they were riding was struck
by an express of the Erie
Railroad Pacific at a crossing
in suburban Burnham on
Sunday.—Associated Press.

WAR PLANT SALES TO INDUSTRY

Washington, Dec. 10.

The United States Government
surprisingly received seven cents
on the dollar from \$1,000,000,000
worth of war plants already sold
to private industry, but the Re-
construction Finance Corporation
expects smaller returns as less
desirable plants are placed on the
market.

More than 300 plants have al-
ready been sold or are under
negotiation while a sales cam-
paign is under way to sell 250
more.

The R.F.C. estimates it will
ultimately sell 1,300 plants cost-
ing the government about \$8,000,-
000,000.—Associated Press.

Soviet Accusation Against Vatican

MOSCOW, DEC. 10.

THE COMMENTATOR P. EFIMOV, WRITING IN THE MOS-
COW "BOLSHOEVIK" SAYS: "THE VATICAN IS USING
ITS POWER AND ITS APPARATUS SCATTERED ALL
OVER THE WORLD IN ANTI-BOLSHOEVIK PROPAGAN-
DA."

"THE VATICAN IS ONE OF THE CENTRES OF POST-
WAR REACTION AND THE HOLY FATHER IS BUSY
NOT SO MUCH WITH PRAYERS AS WITH BURNING
INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS."

The commentator asserted
that the Pope appeared especial-
ly concerned with the situation
of Spain and "anxious that with
the victory of democracy" Gen-
eral Franco, the last Hitlerite
protégé, "will be found in the
dock on trial."

He declared that Belgian church
leaders are acting with the Bel-
gian Catholic Party and "are
launching a furious campaign for
the return of King Leopold and
the removal of Communists from
the government."

He asserted also that the Vati-
can is devoting much attention
to Latin America where it is
helping to protect Fascism.

Effimov said that the Catholic
press is attacking the Soviet
Union maliciously.—Associated
Press.

McVie Star Fees From Retrituti

Shanghai, Dec. 10.

The Chinese movie actress Chen
Yun-hsiang, one-time queen of the
puppet movie company here, fled
from Shanghai reports reveal, to-
gether with her husband Tang Yu-
han, former president of the Ra-
dium Hospital, who had close con-
nections with the Jap occupation
authorities.

The movie actress had forsaken
her career as an actress some
years ago to marry Tang and
ever since then he had been
using her as an inducement in his
dealings with the Japanese, the
reports state.

After Japan's surrender, Tang
made an unsuccessful attempt to
commit suicide, failed, and stayed
in constant hiding, fearing arrest.

The Bureau of Public Health
meanwhile, took control of the Ra-
dium Hospital. Officials reveal that
the business of the hospital is in
a state of complete desolation.

They declared, however, that all
necessary steps are being taken at
present to restore the affairs of
the hospital to normal.

CHINESE LOANS FOR HANGHAI INDUSTRY

Shanghai, Dec. 10.

In a positive move to set the
wheels of local industry going
again at an early date, the
Chinese Government has granted
huge loans to leading industrial
and public utility concerns in
Shanghai.

It is learned that so far a total
of C.N. \$2,000,000,000 has been
distributed among foreign and
Chinese firms. Of this amount
two-thirds have been absorbed
by the local textile industry and
the bulk of the remainder by
public utility services.

Foreign companies helped in
this way include the American-
owned Shanghai Power Company,
which received a loan of \$600,000,
and the American-owned
Shanghai Telephone Company
and the British-owned Shanghai
Waterworks Company, each of
which were allotted \$200,000,000.
—Reuter.

PERSISTENT INTERNEES

Stockholm, Dec. 10.

Stockholm radio says steps are
now being taken by the Swedish
civil board for the speedy deporta-
tion of 1,000 Germans and Belgians
recruited in Swedish hospitals
after their hunger strike and
suicide attempts.

A number of German internees
made a bid for a last-minute
escape but were rounded up
again.—Reuter.

ESKIMOS AND AMAZONS

The North Atlantic Ferry de-
livery service has been carried out
by No. 45 Group R.A.F. Transport
Command, whose headquarters are

Brother Of Young Marshal Accused

Chungking, Dec. 10.

A National Government dis-
patch charged affiliation between
the Communists and the forces
commanded by General Chang
Hsueh-shih, one of the brothers
of the "Young Marshal" Chang
Hsueh-liang, overlord of Man-
churia at the time of the Japanese
conquest in 1931.

The dispatch said that, on or-
ders from General Chu Teh,
Commander-in-Chief of the Com-
munist armies, Chang Hsueh-shih
is withdrawing his troops from
Mukden to conserve the strength
of the Communist forces.

A report on Manchuria by
Chiang Kai-shek by General Tu
Li-ming, Commander of the Na-
tionalist forces, was submitted to-
day. Tu is now in Chungking.—
Associated Press.

ENQUIRY GAVE AWAY SOMETHING

WASHINGTON, DEC. 10.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN
W. MURPHY, DEMOCRAT OF
PENNSYLVANIA, EXPRESSED
EDDIE FEAR THAT THE PEARL
HARBOR DISASTER WAS A
TESTIMONY TO THE INEPTITUDE
OF THE UNITED STATES INTELLI-
GENCE FOR YEARS.

He said: "I regret
the necessity of coming into the
open in this manner, but I feel
that it is a duty of a member of
our armed forces to contribute
nothing to the actual in-
quiry."

Murphy implied that other na-
tions may learn from their com-
munication techniques to such an
extent that American ignorance
may be kept in the dark, possibly
in some emergency where counter-
measures can be developed to
obtain vital information. Asso-
ciated Press.

JAP WAR CRIMINALS SUR-RENDERING

Tokyo, Dec. 10.

Nagasaki Okada, former at-
tache of the Japanese Embassy
at Washington and Minister of
Education in Tokyo's Cabinet to-
day surrendered himself at the
Sugama Prison as a war criminal
suspect.

Two others named by General
MacArthur also presented them-
selves at the prison. They were
General Jinsaburo Mochi, leader
of the "young officers" and once
candidate of that organization for
Prime Minister, and Kichiro Ishihara,
acting in many Japanese enterprises
in the Far East including his
Isahara south seas industries.—
Associated Press.

BROADCASTING AS A NEW SUBTLE POWER IN WAR.
FARE HAD ITS PECULIAR "HERD INSTINCT" IN
THE GERMAN PEOPLE, AS EMPLOYED BY BRITAIN.
IT WAS A VOICE OF HOPE AND ENCOURAGEMENT,
IMPRESSIVE IN ITS DEFENSIVE PROMISE IN THE
DARK AND CRITICAL DAYS.

RADIO HELPED IN DEFEAT OF GERMANY

It may still be too early to generalise about the importance of broadcasting in warfare. There is only the experience of World War II to go on, and it is dangerously easy to play compliments to the power of radio (or any form of propaganda) which is due to superior armament or to the inferior morale of an opponent. Nevertheless, we do seem to be in a position to overturn certain theories of the immediate past and to put forward some suggestions as to what the relatively primitive and restricted propaganda of 1918 was in fact responsible for.

SECRET OF RESISTANT MORALE

But both these alleged triumphs of offensive propaganda have been defeated in World War II in spite of a much more penetrating campaign of information and warning from her enemies. It seems unlikely that the relatively primitive and restricted propaganda of 1918 was in fact responsible for her collapse.

BY
TANGYE LEAN

Further, cool reflection on the battle of France in 1940 has very much reduced the claims of propaganda to have achieved another offensive success in World War II; assertions about the successful spreading of panic, for instance, are seriously damaged by the discovery that only one warning to the civilian population (of a single Dutch village) can be traced. Indeed, the only campaign launched by the German Radio to civilians on the roads apart from the roads of Belgium late in 1944 was directed to the German themselves, in the East of the Reich during the Russian offensive of January 1945.

We are, therefore, likely to find that at least one unattractive child of the twentieth century, "a strategy of propaganda" whose development was foretold up to the middle of World War II, was, in fact, stillborn from the start. Instead, we have become impressed by the defensive promise held out by the invention of radio.

All the important studies of morale under wartime conditions are in agreement that the secret of resistant morale lies in the organisation of those concerned as a group. This is not to say that the group need be a rigid one; the best type of organisation varies widely with the people concerned, and no greater trust is likely to be found than between that needed for German and British resistance. Nevertheless, for some profound reason which may have a zoological basis, it does seem to be true that men are only capable of his greatest feats of courage and endurance in war when he feels himself to be a member of a group, obeying a leader who has either been chosen voluntarily or has known how to impose himself by force.

It was the fundamental disunity of Kaiser Wilhelm's Germany, caused by Allied military and economic pressure, which broke the German war effort in 1918. There was most strikingly, a deep rift between the civilian public and the front soldier, the latter feeling that his sufferings were entirely unappreciated at home, and the former divided by strikes to an extent that the brittle fabric of German unity could not possibly stand.

It is the importance of the group feeling or "herd instinct" for national morale, the significance of broadcasting in wartime is immediately obvious. The unifying possibilities of a voice which could penetrate authoritatively into every home in the country, and beyond to minority national overseas and to forces at the front, these possibilities, of quite special importance to the German mentality, were not lost on the leaders of the Third Reich. The prospect of forcibly welding the nation and its fighters into a block where the front soldier, and the rifle which arose from them, could be excluded, was ideally

suited both to the internal needs of the German nation as a fighting force and to the intentions of the Nazi leaders. It is possible that their success in organising the German Radio to exploit these possibilities to the utmost has been to some extent responsible for the survival of the Third Reich as a fighting force to the end, but, of course, Hitler's system of terrorisation is likely to have been far more directly responsible.

BROADCASTING'S UNSPECTACULAR ROLE

When we turn to the complex character of British morale, we are struck at first by the apparent unsuitability of radio as a technique which is likely to be helpful. The British type of group organisation flourished on spontaneity; it was a village to dictatorship and tolerance of opposition points of view, forever it is empirical. The British would rather work things out for themselves by trial and error than accept any imposed solution from above. It is not likely to be a uniform opinion would be detrimental to morale.

A certain tightening of social fabric takes place in wartime; a leader who truly reflects the national spirit will receive a degree of popular devotion which could be unthinkable in peacetime. Sacrifices are made in property and life with a docility which is born of the deep historical love of our chosen way of life. But it is only as a member of a loosely knit group, however enthusiastic and efficient it may be, that the Briton will fight at his best.

The role of broadcasting has, therefore, been largely unspectacular on Britain's home front. The tasks required of it have not been of the artificial kind which are necessary in Germany. Apart from a first class new service which has been relied on to give the last news as well as the good, wartime Britain has flourished on such series as "Music You Work" (too frivolous a concept to be heard on the German Radio) and many-sided discussions such as the "Brains Trust", in which eminent people give spontaneous answers to questions sent in by listeners. The Forces have their own British Broadcasting Corporation programme which has won, after an initial period of criticism, an enormous audience in Britain as well as among the Armed Forces abroad who are kept in touch with their families by messages specially transmitted to a few chosen and arranged by themselves.

The same absence of regimented enthusiasm has probably been responsible for the success of the Overseas Service in the British Commonwealth and in the United States where the daily information programme, "Radio News Reel", was relayed by commercial stations throughout the United States in the crucial years of 1940-1941.

Before leaving the activities of the British Broadcasting Corporation in the English language, two more facts are worth noting. In spite of the semi-compulsory nature of listening-in in Germany, where cases are on record of fines being imposed for failure to listen to a speech by Hitler, substantially more people in Britain (relative to the size of population) had radio sets throughout the war than Germans—a victory for non-compulsory organisation. Secondly, no radio speaker has ever had so great an audience as Mr. Winston Churchill at the microphone of the B.B.C. in 1940-41, in other words, leadership in Britain has its own methods of developing popularity in a crisis.

It is worth repeating, since the above paragraphs may seem coloured by prejudice, that home broadcasting in Britain has probably not played, and has certainly never claimed, the fundamental role of home broadcasting in Germany. It is in foreign broadcasts, particularly to Europe, that the B.B.C. has, in my view, made its most significant contribution to what is known as the "radio war."

Note, first, that Britain's task for a world of "live and let live" which is deeply embedded in the national character, has often enabled her to play a historical role on the side of small nations. Britain has a tradition of acquiring Allies. It was, therefore, no accident that the service of broadcasts from Britain to Europe was of a special kind. In contrast to the German pattern, it grew up without any set plan. Broadcasts from Britain to the Arabs were introduced in response to the pressure of Italian propaganda; broadcasts to Germany, Italy and France were only forced on her in the height of the European crisis in 1938. Eventually, the B.B.C. was broadcasting in

Joint Plan To Break Trade Barriers

NEW YORK, DEC. 10. A POTENTIAL VITAL STEP TOWARD THE RESTORATION OF A PROSPEROUS WORLD TRADE AND HARMONIOUS TRADE RELATIONS WAS TAKEN IN THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR LOAN TO BRITAIN AND THE CALLING OF THE FORECOMING BIG-THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE. THESE MOVES WERE MADE WHILE A COMMISSION PREPARING FOR A UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION—THE WORLD'S HOPE FOR PEACE—SPENT A WEEK ARGUING OVER A PERMANENT U.N.O.

The Foreign Secretaries' meeting on Friday will tackle the question of the atom bomb, Iran, Balkans and Japan—problems which, so far, have the Soviet Union sitting on one side of the fence and the Americans on the other. The Conference may also discuss the turbulent China situation where the Big-Three are working together and Germany, where French opposition has prevented unification of transportation and currency.

The tentative agreement for Uncle Sam to extend a \$4,400,000,000-credit to John Bull was more than just a huge financial deal between the world's leading industrial nations.

The agreement was accompanied by a joint plan to break down international trade barriers and lay down broad commercial policies to which other nations will be urged to subscribe. It will also wind up the bilateral lend-lease, war claims and American surplus property in England.

Britain still owes over \$6,500,000,000 to the United States on the first world war debt and about 16,000,000,000 to the other members of the Sterling bloc.

The deal is considered the key to ratification of the Bretton-Woods agreement for establishing an international monetary fund and a world bank.

Despite Conservative opposition, the labour government, in its decisive triumph over Churchill's first challenge, predicts that the House of Commons will ratify the loan agreement and the Bretton Woods agreement this week.

Washington forecasts that the International Bank and the Monetary Fund will be established early next year. Associated Press.

It was JOCARILY REMARKED AT NEWARK THAT THIS WEEK THAT EVEN IF THE SOVIETS CAN COME OVER AND TEACH US SOMETHING ABOUT SOCCER WE ARE STILL SUPREME IN THE WORLD OF BLOODSTOCK BREEDING.

BUYERS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD FROM THE U.S.S.R., SWEDEN, DENMARK, AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, SPAIN AND FRANCE, TO NAME BUT A FEW, WERE AT NEWARK LOOKING FOR BARGAINS.

Handicapped severely by currency restrictions and very high prices, they got very little. Of the ten highest priced lots in the record-breaking sale, where the average price of a horse worked out at nearly \$800—an all-time record—only one went overseas.

The Swedish Government getting the Aga Khan's three-year-old colt Darbhanga for 7,000 guineas. This colt, by Dastur out of Mumtaz Begum, won several good sprints in the Aga Khan's colours last season. He will go to stud in Sweden.

Few of Hyperion's progeny came up for sale so it was not altogether surprising that a new British all-time record was reached for a lovely colt, by this successful sire out of Bianco. He

was bred at the Confoy Stud in Eire, where many famous horses first saw the light of day, including the Derby winner Manna and the later winners Sandwich and Caligula.

LADY WINS There was keen competition between Prince Aly Khan and the middle-aged bloodstock expert, Miss Prior, for this foal, the lady getting the better of the argument. "It is too far ahead to make any plans for next year and I cannot say if the foal will stay in this country," she said.

James V. Rank's steeplechaser Prince Regent, which at present is favourite for next year's National, to be run at the Aintree course, Liverpool, on April 6, was bought for a wonder chaser was "discovered" when a virtually unwanted yearling by an Oxford farmer, Harry Bonter, in 1936, who bought him on behalf of James Rank for only 220 guineas.

Publin Sales, now rising 12 years of age, Prince Regent is estimated to be worth anything up to \$20,000. The horse has carried all before it in Ireland and great things are expected of it in England—Routen.

THE U.S.S. Brannon basketball team suffered defeat last night when they were trounced by the basketballers of the Chinese 1st Army. Only six members of the Brannon team turned up and of these three were reserves. The Chinese Army proved themselves headier and more accurate in long shots. Mohnackey again shone for Brannon and played a one-man game by netting 15 points.

The Chinese took the lead right from the beginning and the first half ended 28 to 9 in their favour. The sailors caught up a bit in the second half but were beaten with a final score of 36-27.

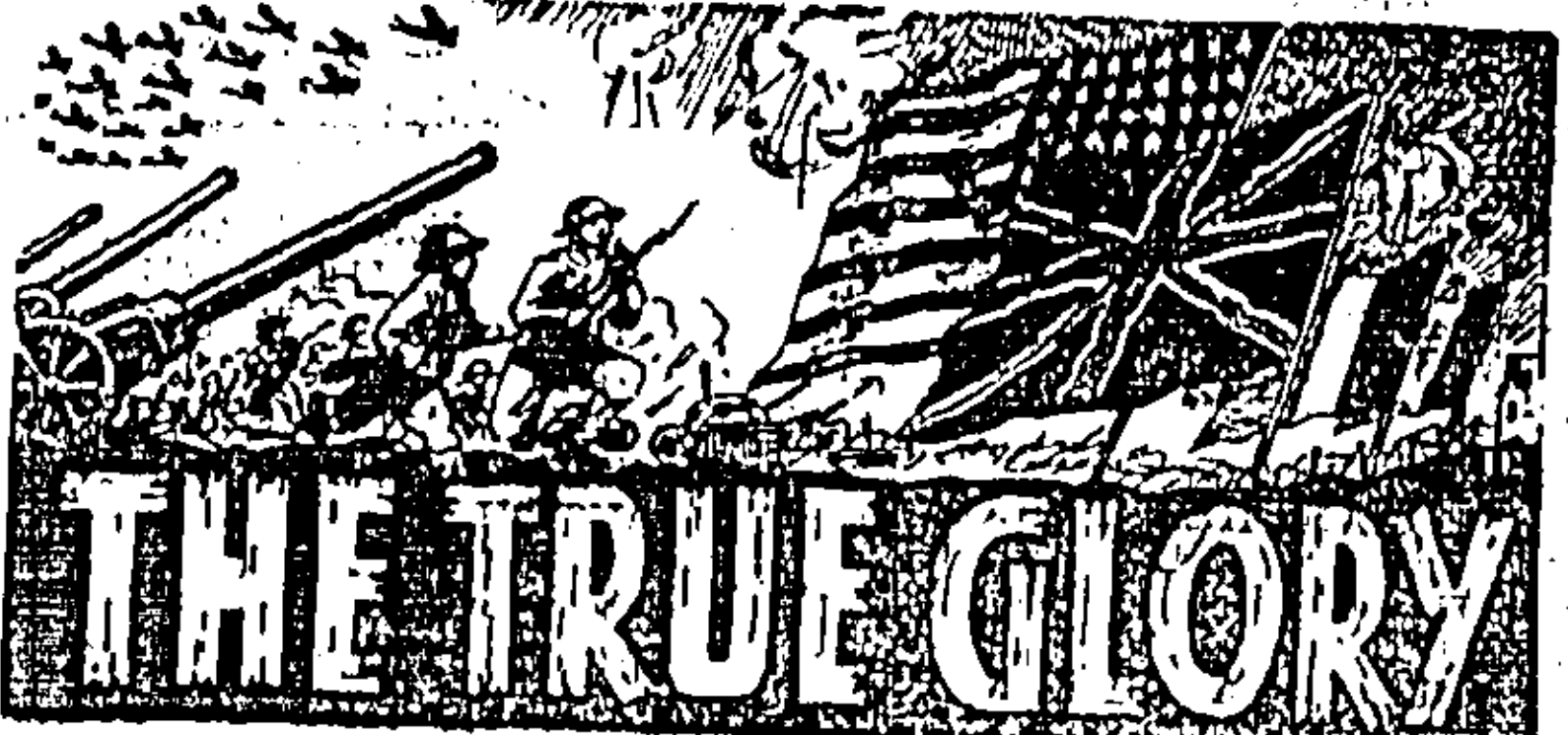
U.S.S. Brannon: Mohnackey (captain), Johnson, Hughes, Bingham, Holbeck and Morris. Chinese: Lee Shu Hing, Kung Wing Fat, Sit Shek Shiu, Lee Shu Kwan and Tung See Pok.

SEVEN UNDER PAR AT MIAMI Miami, Florida, Dec. 10. Henry Picard, of Cleveland, shooting seven under par with 63, winning the course record, yesterday won the \$10,000 Miami Open Golf tournament. His 72-hole total was 207.

Harold Jug McSpadden wound up the tournament with a five under par with 66, was good only for a total of 212 for second place. Third was amateur Frank Stranahan, of Toledo, Ohio, with 277. Associated Press.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



Presented by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, giving a complete recapitulation of the Western Front Campaign from the planning of D-Day to the final surrender of German Forces. AN HISTORIC FILM OF ACTUAL FACTS brought before your eyes.

Photographed by hundreds of Daring Allied Cameramen (32 of whom were killed, 16 reported missing and more than 100 wounded). The Landing of Allied Troops on the Beaches of Normandy, a Fleet of 3,000 Men-of-war and over 10,000 planes participated.

Released by EAGLE-LION DISTRIBUTORS.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

ENSA

presenting ALEC HALLS

in

"LAUGH AWHILE"

MURIEL AMBLER · HELEN BROTHERS · MARK PRIMHAM · TOMMY SMITH · GEORGE COMEL · GEORGE THOMAS · LES COLLINS · JOHNNY JACKSON

For 2 weeks (Sunday Excl.), Once Nightly At 7.30 p.m.

NAAM CANTEN CLUB, KOWLOON

"LUCKY DIP"

PLAYING ALL WEEK TO R.N. ARMY & R.A.F. UNITS

"JIVE SESSION"

PLAYING ALL WEEK TO R.N. UNITS

All Services—All Ranks—Admission Free.

Each Serviceman may bring one Civilian Guest.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

JOAN BENNETT · FRANCHOT TONB

IN

"SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS"

WITH

EVE ARDEN · JOHN HUBBARD

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

MAJESTIC THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS DAILY

at 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

"NO GREATER LOVE"

Produced by

CHINA MOTION PICTURE CORP. OF CHUNGKING

Under the Supervision of the

MILITARY POLITICAL COUNCIL OF CHINA

See China fighting for her's alone, undimmed, facing the tragedies of war to defend her homes, her spiritual values and treasured rights.

All Dialogues in Chinese

30-DAY EXHIBITION

FOOTBALL MATCH

In aid of Kwong Wah Athletic Association's Financial Campaign Towards Equipping the Team and New Club House at 474, Nathan Road

H.M.S. "MONTCLARE"

KWONG WAH A.A.

11th December 1945

Club de Recreo Ground, King's Park

At 4.15 p.m.

Admission: \$1.00 (Including Tax)

(Servicemen: Half Price, incl. Tax)

TO-DAY'S SOCCER

What promises to be a close and exciting match is the game between the Montclare and Kwong Wah which will be played to-day at the Club de Recreo ground, King's Park at 4.15 p.m.

H.M.S. Montclare's team will consist of: Mollincaux, Hoy, King, Hodgkinson, Knight, Simpson, Atkins, McAllister, Hocknall, Butts and Ferguson.

Kwong Wah's team will be chosen from: Lee Kwok-keo, Wong Shu-keo, Ho Kar-koung, Hoi Yung-bang, Lau Chung-kuen, Cheng Yun-kuen, Yeung Tse-tsung, Fung Kwun-sing, Chow Man-oh, Chan Tuk-fat, Lai Shu-ling, Cheuk Shuk-keung and Wong King-chung.

THEATRE WANCHAI

TODAY ONLY—2.30, 7.15, 9.15

LIVABLE & HARDY IN

"OUR RELATIONS"

Also—LATEST WAR NEWS

Bombing of Japan

Allied enter Germany

with the compliments of the United States Information Service

Starts "Character Pilot"

To-morrow

TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

MARLENE DIETRICH

In the Picture of a

Woman's Passionate Plighting

"THE SONG OF SONGS"

A Paramount Picture

TO-MORROW

BORIS KARLOFF

IN

"INVISIBLE MENACE"

ORIENTAL

3 SHOWS: 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15

Showing To-day & To-morrow

RONALD COLMAN

In a romantic comedy drama

"MY LIFE WITH CAROLINE"

ALSO

LATEST WAR NEWS REELS

NEXT ATTRACTION

FOUR MEN & A PRAYER

CATHAY

THEATRE WANCHAI

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NOTICE

Would any person in possession of or knowing the whereabouts of any of the records, furniture, etc. of the HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE kindly communicate with

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INDONESIAN DECISION Not To Oppose British Military Action

General Seriously Injured

MANNHEIM, DEC. 10. A SEDAN COLLIDED HEAD ON EARLY THIS MORNING WITH A 12-TON ARMY TRUCK ON A SUPER-HIGHWAY NEAR MANNHEIM WHILE GENERAL PATTON AND MAJOR GENERAL H. R. GAY, PATTON'S CHIEF OF STAFF, WERE EN ROUTE TO A PHEASANT HUNT. Gay and the driver escaped unhurt. A witness said that Patton was found in the back seat of the car, face covered with blood from cuts, having "my neck hurts." Patton did not lose consciousness. Headquarters said he suffered serious spinal injuries. The head of the hospital said that Patton gave orders that no reporters be allowed in the hospital. An eye witness said that the accident occurred when two army trucks came from a side road out in front of Patton's car. Associated Press.

Australian Strikers Reject Offer

SYDNEY, DEC. 10. HOPES FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKES WHICH ARE PARALYSING INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FADED TODAY WHEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE UNIONS INVOLVED IN THE DISPUTE THAT CONDITIONS FOR SETTLEMENT PROPOSED BY THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY STEEL PLANT OWNERS WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED. The strike at present involves 35,000 steel workers, miners and seamen, but within 48 hours more than 500,000 workers may be idle because of lack of coal and electric power. Union leaders will have another conference with Prime Minister Joseph B. Chifley in an effort to work out a modification of the Broken Hill company's terms. Associated Press.

RADIO TUBES STOLEN

For the unlawful possession of five radio tubes, property of the Naval authorities, Tsang Fat, a coolie employed at the Royal Naval Dockyard, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. A. el Arculli at the Summary Military Court yesterday. Sub-Insp. Fong, prosecuting, stated that the tubes were found in defendant's room during a routine search of the Tai On Hotel on Saturday night following a report of a robbery. The tubes were found inside a cabinet. Defendant, who admitted the charge, said he smuggled the tubes out of the Naval Yard.

RADIO MASTS UNSAFE

The two original radio masts on Stonecutters Island are being removed by the Royal Navy because they are unsafe. They have been replaced by the steel lattice towers which were built just before the war and which were never used by the Japanese during the occupation. Royal Marine Engineers felled one of the masts yesterday. They removed the bolts which secured the 44-inch diameter steel tubular tower to a concrete base and the 200-foot mast crashed on to the side of a wooded hill. The second mast is to be felled on Thursday.

GREEK ELECTIONS

Athens, Dec. 10. The heads of the Allied Mission which is to observe the Greek elections next March left Athens by air yesterday for their respective headquarters in London, Paris and Washington after a week of consultations with the Greek Government regarding the arrangements for their observations. —Routier.

SOVIET BOXING CHAMPION

Moscow, Dec. 10. Nikolai Korolyov, 28, of Moscow, won the U.S.S.R. boxing championship for the fourth year with a six-round decision over Andre Novosadov of Tiflis, Georgia. Korolyov who is 100 pounds won 5,000 roubles while Novosadov, 201 pounds, got 3,000 roubles. —Associated Press.

May Protest By Resignation

BATAVIA, DEC. 10. THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT WILL NOT OPPOSE BRITISH MILITARY ACTION TO SEIZE FULL CONTROL OF JAVA UNLESS IT BECOMES APPARENT THAT THE ACTION WILL DEPRIVE THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT OF THE POWER THAT IT WILL ULTIMATELY NEED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE DUTCH.

THAT IS THE REACTION OF LEADERS OF THE INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT TO THE DISCLOSURE WHICH WAS NO SURPRISE TO THEM, THAT THE BRITISH ARE TO TAKE OVER JAVA'S DEFENCES AND THE DUTCH TO GUARD THEM AFTER THEIR CAPTURE.

An Indonesian Government spokesman said that the Indonesian Government will protest, possibly by the resignation of Premier Sultan Sjahrir and his Cabinet, if it becomes apparent that the British are using military means to restore Dutch sovereignty at the expense of the Indonesian cause. "The Indonesian Government's attitude will depend on the effect of British military action on the people as a whole," the spokesman said.

He added that he suspected that the effect will be that the people will consider themselves threatened and "will behave in much the same manner as the extremists." The Indonesian spokesman said that his Government expects the British to seek control first of western Java, probably starting by taking over the west Java railway system. He added that the British attitude was always very friendly but was recently working on the line of dividing the extremists and the Government.

BRITISH PUSH. Meanwhile, Premier Sjahrir made a couple of Government changes which, however, were said to have no bearing on the forthcoming British push. President Soekarno and Vice-President Mohammad Hatta have left Batavia presumably on a tour of western Java. Soekarno's Tjokronadiwerlo was appointed Minister of Finance in place of Soenario Kalapaking who resigned on grounds of ill health. Dr. Soekarnong was named Minister for Social Welfare to replace Adijarmo. Tjokronogoro who went to eastern Java where he has great influence in maintaining order. Meanwhile, the British have announced that a Mosquito fighter-bomber was shot down in east Java by Indonesian anti-aircraft and the crew was killed.

PLANE SHOT DOWN. At the same time an Indian mobile patrol engaged 200 Indonesians on a road south of Sourabaya. The Indonesian news agency Antara reported that Japanese troops raided Indonesian headquarters at Bengkulu in Sumatra on Nov. 27-28 and arrested 300 Indonesians. Another announcement by the

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Can't Complain About Freedom Of Speech

LONDON, DEC. 10. THE FIRST INDIAN AND COLONIAL OPEN-AIR DEMONSTRATION SINCE THE WAR TOOK PLACE THIS AFTERNOON IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE, FAMOUS IN LONDON FOR MEETINGS TO DEMAND FREEDOM FOR INDONESIA AND INDIA-CHINA AND THE RELEASE OF ALL INDIAN NATIONAL OFFICERS AND MEN AND ALSO TO PROTEST AGAINST THE "COLOUR BAR" IN SOUTH AFRICA.

INDIAN, CINGALESE AND AFRICAN SPEAKERS ADDRESSED THE MEETING, AT WHICH ABOUT 500 WERE PRESENT, INCLUDING A LARGE NUMBER OF BRITISH AND CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

George Padmore, the Negro socialist, presided. He condemned the "colour bar policy of General Smuts in the Union of South Africa," and also complained of the treatment and low wages of Indian and coloured seamen employed in British-owned ships.

The secretary of Swaraj House, Dr. Kumari, condemned British intervention in Java to uphold "discredited Dutch rule." He demanded the immediate release of all officers and men of the Indian national army.

Regarding the proposed Parliamentary deputation to India he said "Indians are only anxious to know from the British Labour Government the date when the British will quit India."

"WISE MAN OF THE EAST." Mr. Silva, a Cingalese speaker, said that what was happening in Indonesia today would happen in Burma, Malaya and Ceylon tomorrow. "Dominant Asia is awakened to-day," he declared. "Let the wise man of the East lead the world again."

Bride Says Party Cost Too Much

GREENWICH, CONN., DEC. 10. A LOVERS' SPAT BETWEEN BRITISH-BORN GEORGINA CAMPBELL AND TOMMY MANVILLE HALF AN HOUR BEFORE THE ASBESTOS HEIR'S SCHEDULED EIGHTH MARRIAGE TEMPORARILY AT LEAST BROKE THEIR WEDDING PLANS. Dr. Jeremiah Lynch, who was to have given the bride away, said: "The fight was over the cost of the party cost \$500." At New Rochelle, New York, Manville and Miss Campbell had quarrelled. They said they were to be married in New York State in two or three days. —Associated Press.

Ribbentrop Claims He Was Slandered

NUERNBERG, DEC. 10. THE FORMER NAZI FOREIGN MINISTER VON RIBBENTROP, NOW ON TRIAL TOGETHER WITH 19 OTHER GERMAN WARLORDS, ANSWERING A QUERY BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DECLARED THAT HE WORKED FOR AN ANGO-GERMAN ALLIANCE AND WAS OPPOSED TO A WAR WITH RUSSIA.

HE ASSERTED HE HAD EXTENDED PEACE FEELERS BOTH TO HITLER AND GERMANY'S ENEMIES DURING THE WAR AND INDIGNANTLY DENIED THAT HE HAD MISLED HITLER IN AUGUST 1939 WITH THE INFORMATION THAT BRITAIN WOULD NOT FIGHT FOR POLAND AND THUS PRECIPITATE A GENERAL WAR.

He claimed that "evil tongues" had misrepresented his Nazi salute to King George on the occasion of his visit to England in 1937 and said that the King had accepted his salute in a friendly spirit. He reiterated his loyalty to Hitler. "In his time I swore loyalty to Adolf Hitler," he said. "Would it be nice if, now the Fuehrer is dead, I spoke otherwise?"

Ribbentrop said he last saw Hitler in the Reich Chancellery in April 28 and "I am convinced he is dead."

Questioned whether he still believed in the objectives of National Socialism, Ribbentrop countered: "Since I am not an old party member I am less concerned with the principles of National Socialism."

UNDER SPELL. "When I entered the Party in 1932 I was convinced that only Adolf Hitler could save Germany from 'chaos.' All the

After flying from Perth earlier, the aircraft left Sydney for the return journey only three hours later. On this first flight bad weather forced the Skymaster back to Sydney, but it did not prevent the start of the record-breaking flight twenty four hours later.

On the second attempt the weather was perfect, and the Skymaster averaged 244 miles an hour over the distance of nearly 2,200 miles with 36 passengers and freight.

The pilot, Flt. Lt. L. G. C. Hall, of Cambridge, was making his eleventh trip from Sydney to Perth before flying Skymasters he piloted Liberators on the service between Indian and the United Kingdom.

"I had no intention of trying to break any record when we took off," he said, "but we were aided by perfect weather and managed to take ten minutes off the old record."

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President Ike?

Washington, Dec. 10. Senator Dapper, Republican, yesterday proposed the name of the Republican Party and present U.S. Army Chief of Staff, General Eisenhower, for the Republican nomination in the 1948 Presidential election. —Associated Press.

Commons Battle Opens

LONDON, DEC. 14. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS PLUNGED INTO BATTLE ON THE BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENT THIS WEEK. The Government time-table calls for a motion on Wednesday to accept the American loan and permission to debate on the Bretton Woods international stabilization agreement. Government leaders hope to get the measure to the House of Lords on Friday and that the Lords will conclude the debate in time for Royal Assent before Parliament recesses for Christmas on Dec. 20. —Associated Press.

Murderer Of Prisoners

Nuremberg, Dec. 10. Brigadier Meyer, a former German officer, will appear at Nuremberg, North-west Germany, today accused of having ordered the murder of 48 Canadian Army men, taken prisoner at Caen during the battle for Normandy. —Routier.

Floating Dock From Subic Bay

Two tugs, Advantage and Cheerly, towed the floating dock which arrived in Harbour on Sunday from Subic Bay. H.M.S. Hart, which also made the trip, acted as the escort ship. The floating dock is not of huge dimensions, but is capable of lifting a destroyer. She had previously been towed from Manus, in the Admiralty Islands, to Subic Bay.

Soviet Arousing Danish Suspensions

COPENHAGEN, DEC. 10. DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS THE SOVIET GARRISON STRENGTH ON THE DANISH ISLAND OF BORNHOLM HAS INCREASED BY ABOUT 50 PER CENT, ACCORDING TO RESPONSIBLE SOURCES. THIS FACT IS CAUSING THE DANISH GOVERNMENT SOME CONCERN, SINCE THE UPWARD TREND COMES JUST AS BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE GIVING UP THEIR MILITARY ACTIVITIES HERE, ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE. IT WAS HOPED THE RED ARMY WOULD SIMILARLY BE WITHDRAWN.

The Russians first entered Bornholm after an aerial bombing attack there five days after the German collapse. They established a garrison which in September was estimated to total about 4,000 troops.

However, it is reliably reported that since September new units have been sent to the Baltic island, and the present garrison is estimated at 6,000.

These troops, under the command of General Jakushoff, have been building winter barracks, and the general himself is believed to have sent for his family. This news has given rise to a strong feeling here that the Russians do not intend to quit Bornholm for a long time — if at all.

Former Premier Vilhelm Buhl visited Bornholm six weeks ago and made a formal speech in which he told the Russians that Denmark had been glad to act as host to the great Red Army but was now in a position to take care of her affairs, hinting openly that now would be a good time for the Russians to leave.

FORWARDED TO MOSCOW. General Jakushoff said he would forward Buhl's remarks to Moscow. It is since then that the garrison has been increased.

The Russians have been behaving perfectly correctly following some initial untoward incidents and are punishing their own disciplinary violations strictly. They have been doing nothing on the island in a military sense which occasions Danish suspicion. At one time they started constructing a large military airport — there is already a civil airport there — but they have stopped.

PERSIAN SITUATION FULL OF DYNAMITE

LONDON, DEC. 10. THERE SEEMS NO DOUBT THAT THE RUSSIAN POLICY WITH REGARD TO PERSIA IS TO MAKE IT PERMANENTLY A RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, AND SOME OF IT RUSSIAN POSSESSION. WRITES THE FORMER CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND WELL KNOWN AUTHOR AND TRAVELLER, HENRY LONGHURST, IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE POPULAR WEEKLY PAPER "EVERY-BOYS."

"IT MAY BE DUE TO BE SAFEGUARDED BY A RING OF 'SAFE' STATES FOR FUTURE SECURITY — THOUGH WHO COULD BE LIKELY TO ATTACK RUSSIA THROUGH PERSIA NO ONE KNOWS. OR, IT MAY BE FROM FRANKLY IMPERIALISTIC MOTIVES."

"Whichever it is, it is full of dynamite, and that is why some people are thinking that Persia may provide the first big 'show-down' (between Russia and other big powers.)"

"Russian influence in Persian politics and economics is very pronounced, and has succeeded to the extent which would not have been possible against a stronger people."

"They have a mouthpiece in the Persian (Communist) Party, who have seven members in the Persian Parliament, and are one of the most concerted parties therein. (A Tudeh member admitted to a friend of mine that they were subsidised by the Russians, but claimed that they were only using them to get power in Persia and then would discard the Russians.)"

PRICE OF DEMONSTRATORS. Mr. Longhurst, discussing the Russian "propaganda" methods for outside consumption, says: "So the Russians organised demonstrations in Teheran. The price of demonstrators in Teheran, when I was there, was 31- per day, plus their dinner. 'Cheer leaders', who told them what to shout and where, got as much as 151. They were collected and driven to the scene of activities in Lend-Lease lorries."

"Every one in Teheran knew perfectly what was going on, and if you have lived in Teheran it takes more than this to surprise you. But it went further. 'You can buy almost any daily 'newspaper' in Teheran for 210, and it was not surprising for the 'newspaper' to come out with powerful editorials about the 'unanimous desire of the Persian people' to grant oil concessions to the Russians. This was quite legitimate, and it was also legitimate for these expressions of 'Persian opinion' to be quoted by the Moscow Radio."

FRANKLY TERRIFIED. "Over the last two years," Mr. Longhurst continues, "almost

every 'patriotic' Persian of any consequence has been removed in some way or other from Azerbaijan. Every literate Persian that I met was frankly terrified of the Russians. Soon, the time will come for the Russians to show whether these fears are justified."

"If they clear out of Azerbaijan, according to the terms of the Treaty (the Allied Occupation Treaty with Persia provides for the removal of all Allied forces by March 2, 1946). If they restore their occupation zone to Persian authority and resume the flow of surplus food therein, the Russians will have made an enormous stride towards removing suspicion, with which they are now so frankly regarded. If not, the power game goes on," concludes the writer. —Routier.

Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Bogren are expected to arrive in Moscow on Friday and the talks will begin on Saturday. American Embassy quarters state that preparations are being made to entertain the Foreign Ministers over Christmas, in case the talks are not ended by then. —Associated Press.

Frankfurt, Dec. 10. General Patton is partially paralysed as the result of his motor-accident, but his general condition is reported to be satisfactory. —Associated Press.

London, Dec. 10. The appeal of Lord Haw-Haw, James Joyce, against sentence of death for treason, opened to-day in the House of Lords. —Associated Press.

Although the Soviet forces include a small naval detachment there are no good potential naval bases there. No heavy naval coastal artillery has been moved in. Nevertheless people are wondering why the Russians have increased their garrison and when they intend to leave. The idea has been spread about that the Russians will quit Bornholm when the Allies quit the rest of Denmark.

Larsen, head of the Danish Communists, expressed this viewpoint yesterday.

LAST EXCUSE. The Americans have completely folded up their part of the S.H.A.E.F. mission. Only United States military representatives now in Denmark are in the Legation military attaché's office or soldiers on holiday from Germany. The British have been leaving fast and they never had more than a handful of troops here — especially in comparison with the enormous German forces they had to disarm. The British, it is expected, will all be gone within seven weeks at most.

This Bornholm question will therefore definitely be brought into prominence when the last excuse for occupation will be gone. Not only the Danes but the other Scandinavian peoples, especially the Swedes, are very much concerned over the matter. The Swedes, who are nervous enough about Russia as things are, having a long tradition of mutual quarrels, do not like seeing them in Bornholm, which completely controls Sweden's iron trade south and is only 85 miles from the southern tip of the country. —Routier.

STOP PRESS

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